

Appendix 9B

Viewpoint Analysis

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 The viewpoint analysis is used to assist the design and further define the scope of the assessment process. In particular, the outer distance from the Proposed Development, where significant effects may be likely has been identified. This has been used to focus the baseline information and detailed reporting of the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) in **Chapter 9**.

1.2 Viewpoint and Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis

- 1.2.1 The viewpoint analysis has been conducted for 17No. viewpoints, as illustrated in **Figures 9.22 – 9.39**. Four of these viewpoints were identified for the night-time assessment and the views from these locations are illustrated in **Figures 9D.8-11** and assessed in separate appendix (**Appendix 9D**).
- 1.2.2 Cumulative wind farm developments that would be visible within the 45km Study Area have been illustrated in the wirelines.

Geographical Extent of Potentially Significant Visual Effects

- 1.2.3 The outer distance from the Proposed Development, where significant effects may be likely has been identified by the viewpoint analysis of the Proposed Development. Further, cumulative viewpoint analysis has identified a potential threshold for significant cumulative visual effects that would result from the Proposed Development, in addition to, or in combination with other existing and consented wind energy developments, and proposed wind energy developments where a planning application has been submitted.

Potential for Significant Effects: Proposed Development

- 1.2.4 The viewpoint analysis indicates that significant visual effects are likely to affect limited locations within approximately 8.3km distance from the Proposed Development (subject to a clear view of the proposed turbines, landform and vegetation screening), as indicated by Viewpoints 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 17. The effects on all ten viewpoints would also be cumulative and further cumulative analysis is provided below.

Potential for Significant Cumulative Effects

- 1.2.5 Viewpoints 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 17 include cumulative visibility of other existing and consented wind farm development and the Proposed Development would have a significant and cumulative effect on these viewpoints. The Proposed Development would also have a significant and cumulative effect on Viewpoint 3 in combination and in addition to other application wind farm developments.
- 1.2.6 Other than Viewpoints 1-9 and 17, there are no further viewpoints where the Proposed Development is assessed as a significant contributor to cumulative visual effects with other existing, consented and application wind farms. Any other significant cumulative visual effects result from existing wind farms such as Twentysilling Hill, Sanquhar, Sunnyside, Kennoxhead, Cornharrow, Enoch Hill, Pencloe, Sandy Knowe, Glenmuckloch, Lethans, Penbreck, Sanquhar II, Euchanhead and Shepherds Rig. Significant cumulative effects where this occurs include Viewpoints 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14. These viewpoints would not be significantly affected by the Proposed Development.
- 1.2.7 In some instances, the visibility of wind farm development in the same or different sector of the view serves to slightly reduce the additional cumulative effect of the Proposed Development in comparison to the assessment on a 'solus' or primary basis.

- 1.2.8 Importantly these levels of effect are indicative of a visual effect on a particular viewpoint location, and they should not be assumed to translate into visual effects on the overall visual experience, as each of the viewpoints have been specifically located where the sensitivity of the receptor and / or the views of the proposed development would be greatest. In this sense they are not always typical or representative.

Interpretation of Viewpoint Analysis Summary Tables

- 1.2.9 The information set out in **Table 9B.1** provides a summary of the viewpoint analysis of the effects of the Proposed Development on a 'solus' or primary basis. This part of the assessment helps to define the contribution the Proposed Development would make to any subsequent cumulative assessments (in addition to, or in combination with, other wind farms). It is also relevant to the latter half of the operational period for the Proposed Development, when the consented periods of operation for other wind farms would expire and they would be decommissioned, assuming no extensions to the operating periods or re-powering schemes are granted.
- 1.2.10 The information set out in **Table 9B.2** provides a summary of the cumulative viewpoint analysis of the effects of the Proposed Development. The cumulative analysis sets out the effects of Proposed Development assessing two scenarios in accordance with the methodology in **Appendix 9A** as follows:
- Scenario 1: Existing + Consented + the Proposed Development
 - The additional and combined cumulative effects of the baseline, including the existing and consented wind energy developments with the Proposed Development are reported.
 - Scenario 2: Existing + Consented + Applications + the Proposed Development
 - The additional and combined cumulative effects of the baseline, including existing and consented wind energy developments and applications, with the Proposed Development are reported.
- 1.2.11 The summary tables list the names of the viewpoints and include the following information:
- Viewpoint Analysis:
 - ▶ Distance: Distance of the viewpoint location from the nearest turbine within the Proposed Development, **Tables 9B.1-2** sets out the distance from the nearest proposed turbine;
 - ▶ Sensitivity: The sensitivity of the viewer at the viewpoint location is recorded (ranging from High, Medium, Low, and Negligible) in accordance with the methodology in **Appendix 9A**;
 - ▶ Magnitude: The magnitude of change, taking account of the Proposed Development only is recorded (ranging from High, Medium, Low, Negligible, and zero) in accordance with the methodology; and
 - ▶ Level of Effect: The level of visual effect for the Proposed Development only is recorded and takes account of the sensitivity and magnitude in accordance with the methodology. Those levels of effect shown in **bold** relate to significant effects in accordance with the relevant EIA Regulations.
 - Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis:
 - ▶ Magnitude (Existing and Consented wind farms): The magnitude of change, taking account of other existing and consented / under construction wind farms that may

be visible is recorded (ranging from High, Medium, Low, Negligible, and zero) in accordance with the methodology;

- ▶ Additional Level of Effect: The additional effect of adding the Proposed Development to the existing and consented baseline in Cumulative Scenario 1 is provided;
- ▶ Cumulative Scenario 1: The level of visual effect, taking account of the other existing, consented / under construction wind farms and the Proposed Development, is recorded (taking account of the sensitivity and magnitude in accordance with the methodology). Those levels of effect shown in **bold** relate to significant effects in accordance with the relevant EIA Regulations and the developments contributing most to the cumulative effects are recorded in brackets;
- ▶ Magnitude (Other Wind Farm Applications): The magnitude of change, taking account of other wind farm applications that may be visible on the wireline is recorded (ranging from High, Medium, Low, Negligible, and zero) in accordance with the methodology;
- ▶ Additional Level of Effect: The additional effect of adding the Proposed Development to the existing and consented baseline in Cumulative Scenario 2 is provided; and
- ▶ Cumulative Scenario 2: The level of visual effect, taking account of the other existing, consented / under construction, application wind farms and the Proposed Development, is recorded (taking account of the sensitivity and magnitude in accordance with the methodology). Those levels of effect shown in **bold** relate to significant effects in accordance with the relevant EIA Regulations and the developments contributing most to the cumulative effects are recorded in brackets;

1.3 Sunlight and Weather Conditions

1.1.1

Changing weather patterns and local climatic conditions would influence the visibility of the Proposed Development which would vary from periods of low visibility (fog, low cloud, and bright sunny conditions that are accompanied by haze generated by temperature inversions) as well as periods of high visibility in clear weather. In some instances, the Proposed Development may appear 'back-lit' (e.g. appearing darker in colour during sunset/sunrise and periods of pale or white blanket cloud) and in other circumstances may appear to be 'up-lit' (e.g. during stormy periods that combine dark clouds and bright sunshine). All of the viewpoint analysis and assessment has assumed conditions of good weather and clear visibility.

Table 9B.1: Summary of Viewpoint Analysis

Viewpoint No. and Title	Sensitivity	Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development: Eastern Group			Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development: Western Group			Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development: Overall	
		Distance to nearest turbine (m)	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Distance to nearest turbine (m)	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Magnitude	Level of Effect:
1. The Striding Arches - Colt Hill	High	1,118	High	Major	5,892	Medium	Major / Moderate	High	Major
2. Southern Upland Way, north of Lorg	High	837	High	Major	4,074	Low-Very Low	Moderate to Minor	High	Major
3. Lorg Bridge	High	1,084	Medium	Major / Moderate	2,461	Zero	No View	Medium	Major / Moderate
4. Approach to Lorg	High	1,486	High-Medium	Major	2,677	Zero	No View	High-Medium	Major
5. The Striding Arches - Benbrack	High	1,948	High-Medium	Major	5,642	Medium	Major / Moderate	High-Medium	Major
6. Minor Road from Smittons Bridge to Lorg Bridge	High to Medium	2,407	Very Low	Minor	3,622	Medium	Major / Moderate	Medium	Major / Moderate

Viewpoint No. and Title	Sensitivity	Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development: Eastern Group			Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development: Western Group			Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development: Overall	
		Distance to nearest turbine (m)	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Distance to nearest turbine (m)	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Magnitude	Level of Effect:
7. Blackcraig Hill	High	6,515	Medium-Low	Major / Moderate to Moderate	3,965	Medium	Major / Moderate	Medium	Major / Moderate
8. The Striding Arches - Bail Hill	High	4,816	Medium	Major / Moderate	9,555	Low	Moderate	Medium	Major / Moderate
9. Cairnsmore of Carsphairn	High	8,389	Medium-Low	Major / Moderate to Moderate	5,197	Medium	Major / Moderate	Medium	Major / Moderate
10. B729 East of Carsphairn	Medium	7,651	Low-Very Low	Negligible	9,557	Low-Very Low	Negligible	Low-Very Low	Negligible
11. Cairnkinna Hill	High	10,450	Low	Moderate	14,264	Low	Moderate	Low	Moderate
12. B7000	Medium	12,774	Low	Minor	13,156	Low	Minor	Low	Minor
13. Lochside Hotel	High	15,927	Zero	No View	13,004	Low	Moderate	Low	Moderate
14. Guffock Hill	High	14,930	Low	Moderate	15,824	Low	Moderate	Low	Moderate

Viewpoint No. and Title	Sensitivity	Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development: Eastern Group			Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development: Western Group			Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development: Overall	
		Distance to nearest turbine (m)	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Distance to nearest turbine (m)	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Magnitude	Level of Effect:
15. Keir Hills	High	17,461	Very Low	Minor	22,289	Very Low	Minor	Very Low	Minor
16. Corserine	High	21,842	Very Low	Minor	19,700	Very Low	Minor	Very Low	Minor
17. Afton Filter Station	High to Medium-Low	7,359	Zero	No View	3,953	Medium	Major / Moderate	Medium	Major / Moderate

Note: Significant effects are indicated in bold text.

Table 9B.2: Summary of Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis

Viewpoint No. and Title	Distance to nearest turbine (m)	Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development			Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (PD) and other wind farms					
		Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Magnitude (Existing and Consented)	Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 1: Combined Level of Effect	Magnitude (Applications)	Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 2: Combined Level of Effect
1. The Striding Arches - Colt Hill	1,118	High	High	Major	Medium	Major	Major (PD, Cornharrow)	High	Major	Major (PD, Cornharrow, Eucharhead, Sanquhar II)
2. Southern Upland Way, north of Lorg	837	High	High	Major	Medium-Low	Major	Major (PD, Whiteside Hill)	High	Major	Major (PD, Whiteside Hill, Eucharhead, Sanquhar II)
3. Lorg Bridge	1,084	High	Medium	Major / Moderate	N/A	No cumulative effect		High	Major / Moderate	Major (PD, Eucharhead)
4. Approach to Lorg	1,486	High	High-Medium	Major	Very Low	Major	Major (PD)	High-Medium	Major	Major (PD, Eucharhead)
5. The Striding Arches - Benbrack	1,948	High	High-Medium	Major	Medium	Major	Major (PD, Wether Hill, Cornharrow)	High-Medium	Major	Major (PD, Wether Hill, Cornharrow, Sanquhar II)

Viewpoint No. and Title	Distance to nearest turbine (m)	Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development			Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (PD) and other wind farms					
		Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Magnitude (Existing and Consented)	Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 1: Combined Level of Effect	Magnitude (Applications)	Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 2: Combined Level of Effect
										Euchanhead, Shepherds Rig)
6. Minor road from Smittons Bridge to Lorg Bridge	2,407	High to Medium	Medium	Major / Moderate	Very Low	Major / Moderate	Major / Moderate (PD)	Medium	Major / Moderate	Major / Moderate (PD, Euchanhead)
7. Blackcraig Hill	3,965	High	Medium	Major / Moderate	High-Medium	Major / Moderate	Major (PD, Afton, Windy Standard Extension, Hare Hill Extension, Sanquhar, Hare Hill, Whiteside Hill, Pencloe, South Kyle, Windy Rig, Enoch Hill, Sanquhar Six)	High	Moderate	Major (PD, Afton, Windy Standard Extension, Hare Hill Extension, Sanquhar, Hare Hill, Whiteside Hill, Pencloe, South Kyle, Windy Rig, Enoch Hill, Sanquhar Six, Euchanhead,

Viewpoint No. and Title	Distance to nearest turbine (m)	Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development			Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (PD) and other wind farms					
		Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Magnitude (Existing and Consented)	Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 1: Combined Level of Effect	Magnitude (Applications)	Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 2: Combined Level of Effect
8. The Striding Arches - Bail Hill	4,816	High	Medium	Major / Moderate	Medium	Major / Moderate	Major / Moderate (PD, Wether Hill)	High-Medium	Major / Moderate to Moderate	Major / Moderate (PD, Wether Hill, Sanquhar II, Euchanhead)
9. Cairnsmore of Carsphairn	5,197	High	Medium	Major / Moderate	High-Medium	Major / Moderate	Major (PD, Windy Standard Extension, Windy Rig, Benbrack, South Kyle)	Medium	Major / Moderate	Major (PD, Windy Standard Extension, Windy Rig, Benbrack, South Kyle, Shpherds Rig, Sanquhar II, Euchanhead)
10. B729 East of Carsphairn	7,651	Medium	Low-Very Low	Negligible	Medium	Negligible	Moderate (Major / Moderate – Cornharrow)	Medium	Negligible	Major / Moderate (Shepherd's Rig) (and

Viewpoint No. and Title	Distance to nearest turbine (m)	Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development			Cumulative Viewpoint Analysis: Proposed Development (PD) and other wind farms					
		Sensitivity	Magnitude	Level of Effect:	Magnitude (Existing and Consented)	Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 1: Combined Level of Effect	Magnitude (Applications)	Additional Level of Effect	Scenario 2: Combined Level of Effect
							Glenmuckloch, Lethans, Penbreck)			Penbreck, Sanquhar II, Eucharhead, Penbreck Variation)
15. Keir Hills	17,460	High	Very Low	Minor	Low	Minor	Moderate (Dalswinton)	Low-Very Low	Minor	Moderate (Dalswinton)
16. Corserine	19,700	High	Very Low	Minor	Very Low	Minor	Minor	Low	Minor	Moderate to Minor (Shepherds Rig)
17. Afton Filter Station	3,953	High to Medium-Low	Medium	Major / Moderate	High	Moderate	Major (PD, Afton)	N/A	No cumulative effect	

Note: Significant effects are indicated in bold text.

Table 9B.3 Viewpoint Analysis

Figure 9.22a-e	Viewpoint 1: The Striding Arches – Colt Hill	
	<p>The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated. The Field of View (FoV) has also been extended from the standard 53.5° template (planar projection) to a wider 60° FoV in order that the full extent of the wind farm (the Proposed Development) is shown.</p>	
Description	<p>This viewpoint is located on the summit of Colt Hill close to Andy Goldsworthy's Standing Arch sculpture, to the east / southeast of the Proposed Development. The view is orientated west and views over recently felled coniferous forestry towards the undulating hills of High Countam, Altry Hill, Ewe Hill and Lorg Hill. Land cover consists of rough grassland, moorland and coniferous forestry. The existing Afton, Windy Standard and Extension, Windy Rig, South Kyle and Hare Hill and Extension wind farms are also visible.</p>	
Sensitivity	<p>Although the viewpoint is not within a designated landscape, the position of the sculpture and the views towards the Galloway Hills Regional Scenic Area (RSA) and Afton Special Landscape Character Area (SLCA) indicate a value of High-Medium. The view would be experienced by walkers whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape and susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the sensitivity is assessed as <i>High</i>.</p>	
Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)	<p>Whilst in Operation:</p> <p>The Eastern group of turbines would appear in the foreground affecting approximately 60° of the horizontal Field of View (FoV) at 1,118m distance (High magnitude). This group of turbines is partly screened by forestry at the bases although it is acknowledged that felling operations are on-going and the assessment has assumed that the forestry would be felled.</p> <p>The Western group of turbines appears in the background beyond the Eastern group affecting approximately 18° of the horizontal FoV at 5,892m distance (Medium magnitude).</p> <p>With the presence of the existing Windy Rig, Windy Standard/ Extension, South Kyle and Afton wind farms in the background, the Proposed Development would be reasonably well accommodated in this view. The wind farm composition would appear as a simple and cohesive design with minimal stacking, although appearing closer to the viewer than the existing and consented wind farms. Some infrastructure including access tracks, met mast and the substation, would also be visible.</p> <p>The magnitude of change would be <i>High</i>.</p> <p>Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:</p> <p>Construction machinery and vehicle movements would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from <i>Zero to High</i>.</p>	
Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	High
	Level of Effect	Major and Significant.
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative.

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude

Existing Wind Farms: *Low*

Many existing wind farms are visible in the view, the main ones in the same view as the Proposed Development include: Afton (Low magnitude), Windy Rig, South Kyle, Windy Standard and Extension (all Negligible magnitude) (all visible behind the proposed development), Wether Hill, Whiteside Hill and Sanquhar (all Low magnitude), and Hare Hill and Extension and Sandy Knowe would be visible to the north (both Negligible magnitude). Other existing wind farms would range from Negligible to Zero magnitude due to screening and distance.

Consented Wind Farms: *Medium*

Many consented wind farms would be visible, and the main ones in the same view as the Proposed Development include: Sanquhar Six (Low magnitude), Pencloe (Low to Negligible magnitude), Windy Standard Phase III and Enoch Hill (Negligible magnitude). Other clusters to the south and north would range from Negligible to Zero magnitude due to screening and distance apart from Cornharrow which would be visible to the southwest (Medium magnitude).

Other Wind Farm Applications: *High*

The main applications sites would be Eucanhead (High magnitude), Sanquhar II (High-Medium magnitude), Shepherd's Rig (Low magnitude). The remaining applications would be of either Negligible or Zero magnitude.

The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *High*.

Scenario 1

Combined effect

Major and Significant (due to the Proposed Development and Cornharrow)
Cornharrow and the Proposed Development would be decommissioned in the same year therefore the cumulative effect would remain unchanged for the operational period of the Proposed Development.

Additional effect

Major and Significant

Additional Magnitude:	High	Combined Magnitude:	High
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Scenario 2

Combined effect

Major and Significant (due to the Proposed Development, Cornharrow, Eucanhead and Sanquhar II)
Cornharrow and the Proposed Development would be decommissioned in the same year therefore the cumulative effect would remain unchanged for the operational period of the Proposed Development.

Additional effect

Major and Significant

Additional Magnitude:	High	Combined Magnitude:	High
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Type of Effect Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative

Figure 9.23a-g Viewpoint 2: Southern Upland Way, adjacent to Lorg

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description This viewpoint is located on the Southern Upland Way (SUW) south of Polskeoch to the northeast / east of the Proposed Development. The view is orientated to the southwest and views across the hills of Low Countam, Altry Hill, Ewe Hill, Lorg Hill and along the Water of Ken valley. Land cover consists of rough grassland, with evidence of forestry re-planting visible in the foreground. Large blocks of coniferous forestry are visible in the middle distance of the view. Other human development include gravel tracks, a blade tip of the existing Windy Rig Wind Farm and the Polskeoch Bothy visible to the right of the view (off the photograph).

Sensitivity The viewpoint is not located within a designated area but is located on the SUW which is one of Scotland’s Great Trails. The value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High, although it does not correspond with any documented vantage points or features of interest at this location. The view would be experienced by walkers whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape and susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the sensitivity is assessed as *High*.

Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)

Whilst in Operation:
 The Eastern group of turbines appears to the left of the viewpoint with five turbines theoretically visible (four hubs and a blade) affecting approximately 32° of the horizontal FoV at 837m distance, although visibility of a hub and blade and the tower bases are partially screened by semi-mature forestry (High magnitude). Access tracks associated with Turbines 1 and 3 and a met mast may be visible subject to the screening effects of forestry.
 The Western group of turbines appears to the right of the viewpoint with three turbines theoretically visible (a blade tip and two blades) affecting approximately 17° of the horizontal FoV at 4,074m distance (Low-Very Low magnitude).
 The magnitude of change would be *High*.

Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:
 Construction activity including a crane and limited vehicle movements are likely to be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to High-Medium*.

Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	High
	Level of Effect	Major and Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude

Existing Wind Farms: *Medium-Low*
 Whiteside Hill (Medium-Low magnitude) would be visible to the northeast at approximately 3km distance. A blade tip of Windy Rig to the southwest is barely perceptible (Very Low to Zero magnitude)

Consented Wind Farms: *N/A*
 There would be no consented wind farms visible.

Other Wind Farm Applications: High

Sanquhar II would be visible spanning approximately 155° of the horizontal FoV from the east to the northwest at approximately 0.9km distance at its closest point, and Euchanhead (both High Magnitude) spanning approximately 180° of the horizontal FoV from the south to the north at approximately 0.5km distance.

The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *High*.

Scenario 1

Combined effect

Major and Significant (due to the Proposed Development and Whiteside Hill)
Whiteside Hill would be decommissioned ~15 years prior to the operational period of the Proposed Development reducing this cumulative effect.

Additional effect

Major and Significant

Additional Magnitude:	High	Combined Magnitude:	High
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Scenario 2

Combined effect

Major and Significant (due to the Proposed Development, Whiteside Hill, Euchanhead and Sanquhar II)
Whiteside Hill would be decommissioned ~15 years prior to the operational period of the Proposed Development reducing this cumulative effect.

Additional effect

Major and Significant

Additional Magnitude:	High	Combined Magnitude:	High
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Type of Effect Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative

Figure 9.24a-g Viewpoint 3: Lorg Bridge

The assessment takes account of a 140° angle of view from this location as illustrated. The Field of View (FoV) has also been extended from the standard 53.5° template (planar projection) to a wider 60° FoV in order that the full extent of the wind farm (the Eastern group of the Proposed Development) is shown.

Description

This viewpoint is located in a small-scale valley landscape at the end of the C35s minor road at Lorg Bridge. The viewpoint location is also on the route of Core Path No. 215 and a Right of Way. The view is orientated northeast looking along the Water of Ken valley between Lorg Hill and Altry Hill. Land cover consists mainly of rough grassland, scrub and moorland. Human development in the view include an access track, telegraph pole, stone wall and the uninhabited Lorg House.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not located in a designated area, however, it is located on a local recreational route, and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view would be experienced by walkers, whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape and susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the sensitivity is assessed as *High*.

Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)

Whilst in Operation:

Three turbines (two hubs, one blade) of the Eastern group would be visible rising above Altry Hill affecting 60° of the horizontal FoV at 1,084m distance. The turbines would appear evenly spaced above the horizon. A small part of the access track would be visible crossing the Water of Ken and as a line on the hillside in the middle distance

which joins an existing track. During operation this track would assimilate into the landscape as per the existing track. The magnitude of change would be *Medium*.

The Western group would be screened by landform (Zero magnitude).

The magnitude of change would be *Medium*.

Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:

The upper parts of a crane would be visible as well as ground works including the access track, temporary construction compound and vehicle movements during the construction / decommissioning periods and the magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Medium* during construction reducing to non-significant levels during operation, and to *Zero* at the end of the decommissioning period.

Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Medium
	Level of Effect	Major / Moderate and Significant.
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative.

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude	Existing Wind Farms: N/A There are no existing wind farms visible from this location.		
	Consented Wind Farms: N/A There are no consented wind farms visible from this location.		
	Other Wind Farm Applications: High Euchanhead (High magnitude) would be theoretically visible along the valley to the north as three upper towers and to the east as a blade at approximately 1.3km distance. Four turbine hubs and partial towers of Shepherd’s Rig (Negligible magnitude) would also be theoretically visible along the valley to the south at approximately 6.6km distance but would be mostly screened by coniferous forestry. The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be <i>High</i> .		

Scenario 1

Combined effect	N/A			
Additional effect	N/A			
	Additional Magnitude:	N/A	Combined Magnitude:	N/A

Scenario 2

Combined effect	Major and Significant (due to the Proposed Development and Euchanhead)			
Additional effect	Major / Moderate and Significant			
	Additional Magnitude:	Medium	Combined Magnitude:	High

Type of Effect Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative

Figure 9.25a-g Viewpoint 4: Approach to Lorg

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description This viewpoint is located at a picnic bench off the C35s minor road at the foot of Ewe Hill to the west / southwest of the Proposed Development. The viewpoint location is also on the route of Core Path No. 215 and a Right of Way. The view is orientated northeast with views across Altry Hill, Coranbae Hill with the Water of Ken valley visible to the left of the view. The Coranbae Burn is also visible to the right of the view. Land cover consists mainly of moorland and rough grassland, and coniferous forestry to the left of the view. Evidence of recently felled and replanted coniferous forestry is visible on Coranbae Hill to the right of the view. Other human development present in the view include a stone wall towards Cornabae Burn, and just out of view to the right, the C35s minor road and car park.

Sensitivity The viewpoint is not located in a designated area, however, it is located on a local recreational route and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view would be experienced by walkers whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape and susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the sensitivity is assessed as *High*.

Magnitude of Change
(Proposed Development only)

Whilst in Operation:
Nine turbines (three hubs, four blades and two tips) from the Eastern group would be theoretically visible above the horizon affecting approximately 49° of the horizontal FoV at 1,486m distance (High-Medium magnitude). A small part of the access track would be visible as a line on the hillside in the middle distance which joins an existing track. During operation this track would assimilate into the landscape as per the existing track. No turbines from the Western group would be visible (Zero magnitude) due to the screening effects of landform.

The magnitude of change would be *High-Medium*.

Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:

Construction activity including a crane and vehicle movements are likely to be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from Zero to High-Medium.

Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	High-Medium
	Level of Effect	Major and Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude

Existing Wind Farms: *Very Low*
Whiteside Hill (Very Low magnitude) would be theoretically visible to the northeast at approximately 7km distance.

Consented Wind Farms: *N/A*
There are no consented wind farms visible from this location.

Other Wind Farm Applications: *High-Medium*

Euchanhead (High-Medium magnitude) would be visible to the north at approximately 2.6km, Sanquhar II (Low magnitude) would be visible to the northeast as two turbines at approximately 3.9km, and Shepherd’s Rig (Low magnitude) would be visible to the south at approximately 5.3km distance.

The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *Medium*.

Scenario 1

Combined effect

Major and Significant (due to the Proposed Development)

Additional effect

Major and Significant

Additional Magnitude:

High-Medium

Combined Magnitude:

High-Medium

Scenario 2

Combined effect

Major and Significant (due to the Proposed Development and Euchanhead)

Additional effect

Major and Significant

Additional Magnitude:

High-Medium

Combined Magnitude:

High-Medium

Type of Effect

Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative

Figure 9.26a-j Viewpoint 5: Striding Arches - Benbrack
 (The assessment takes account of a 360° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description This viewpoint is located on the summit of Benbrack (580m AOD) close to Andy Goldsworthy’s Striding Arch sculpture and to the south of the Proposed Development. The nationally designated SUW, and local recreational routes straddle the summit. The view towards the Proposed Development is orientated north / northwest and views across the dome-shaped hills and deeply incised valleys of High Countam, Altry Hill, Lorg Hill and Ewe Hill. Land cover consists mostly of coniferous forestry, moorland and rough grassland. A large number of existing wind farms are visible across the middle distance and horizon.

Sensitivity The viewpoint is not located in a designated area, however, it is crossed by national and local recreational routes and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view would be experienced by walkers whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape and susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the sensitivity is assessed as *High*.

Magnitude of Change
 (Proposed Development only)

Whilst in Operation:
 All ten turbines (ten hubs) in the Eastern group would be theoretically visible above the horizon affecting approximately 30° of the horizontal FoV at 1,948m distance (High-Medium magnitude). The upper parts of the met mast would also be visible.
 All five turbines (five hubs) in the Western group of turbines would be theoretically visible above the horizon at 5,642m distance (Medium magnitude). Ground based infrastructure including part of the access track and the met mast would also be visible.
 The wind farm composition would appear as a simple and cohesive design with regular spacing, affecting a section of the view already affected by existing and consented wind farms. Due to the wide panoramic views, large-scale landscape and presence of other wind farms, the Proposed Development would be reasonably well accommodated in this view. The turbines would appear as two simple groups with the lower parts of most turbines hidden behind the landform.
 The magnitude of change would be *High-Medium*.

Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:
 Construction activity would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Medium*.

Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	High-Medium
	Level of Effect	Major and Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location – see **Figure V9.51a-e**).

Cumulative Magnitude **Existing Wind Farms: *Medium-Low***
 Many existing wind farms are visible in this view and the main ones include Windy Rig, Windy Standard / Extension and Afton to the northwest, Whiteside Hill and Sanquhar at between 6km and 10km distance (all Low magnitude). Wether Hill would be visible to the

south at 3km distance (Medium-Low magnitude). The remaining existing wind farms would all be Negligible or Zero magnitude due to intervening screening and / or distance.

Consented Wind Farms: Medium

Many consented wind farms would be visible in this view and the main ones include Cornharrow at 2km distance (Medium magnitude), Glenshimmeroch, Troston Loch, Margree, Fell and Sanquhar Six (all Low magnitude). The remaining wind farms would all be Negligible or Zero magnitude due to intervening screening and / or distance.

Other Wind Farm Applications: High-Medium

The main applications include Sanquhar II and Euchanhead, spanning from east to north at 2.5km-4.7km distance (both High-Medium magnitude) and Shepherd's Rig (Medium-Low magnitude). The remaining wind farm applications would be of Negligible magnitude due to intervening distance and / or screening.

The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *High-Medium*.

Scenario 1

Combined effect

Major and Significant (due to the Proposed Development, Wether Hill and Cornharrow). Wether Hill would be decommissioned ~25 years prior to the operational period of the Proposed Development reducing this cumulative effect however significant effects would remain as a result of Cornharrow and the Proposed Development.

Major and Significant

Additional effect

Additional Magnitude:	High-Medium	Combined Magnitude:	High-Medium
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Scenario 2

Combined effect

Major and Significant (due to the Proposed Development, Wether Hill, Cornharrow, Sanquhar II, Euchanhead, and Shepherds Rig) Wether Hill would be decommissioned ~25 years prior to the operational period of the Proposed Development reducing this cumulative effect however significant effects would remain as a result of Cornharrow and the Proposed Development.

Major and Significant

Additional effect

Additional Magnitude:	High-Medium	Combined Magnitude:	High-Medium
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Type of Effect

Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative

Figure 9.27a-i Viewpoint 6: Minor Road from Smittons Bridge to Lorg Bridge

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description

This viewpoint is located on the C35s minor road, north of Corlae, between Smittons Bridge to Lorg Bridge southwest of the Proposed Development. The viewpoint location is also on the route of a Heritage Path and Scottish Hill Track. The view is orientated north along the Water of Ken valley towards Ewe Hill, Altry Hill and Lorg Hill. Land cover consists of rough grassland in the foreground and scrub along the Water of Ken to the left of the view, as well as coniferous forestry. However, the coniferous forestry in the foreground to the right of the view on the slopes of Coranbae Hill has been felled and replanted with maturing trees whilst some areas have been felled on the slopes of Ewe Hill. Other human development in the view include the road, post-and-wire fencing, stone walls, telegraph poles, coniferous forestry on Ewe Hill, and the group of houses at Nether Holm of Dalquhairn.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not in a designated area, however, it is located on a local recreational route and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The viewpoint is representative of the view experienced by walkers, whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape (High susceptibility), and road users who would be more focused on the road ahead (Medium susceptibility). Therefore, the sensitivity is assessed as *High to Medium*.

Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)
Whilst in Operation:

Two turbines (one hub, one blade) in the Eastern group would be theoretically visible above the horizon to the right of the viewpoint affecting approximately 25° of the horizontal FoV at 2,407m distance (Very Low magnitude). All would be screened by forestry (recently re-planted) and other vegetation with the exception of a blade from Turbine 1 which would be partially visible in filtered views.

All five turbines (five hubs) in the Western group of turbines would be theoretically visible above the horizon at 3,622m distance (Medium magnitude) affecting approximately 24° of the horizontal FoV. Turbines in this group would appear as a simple and cohesive design. Part of the ground-based infrastructure, including the access track and met mast would also be visible.

The magnitude of change would be Medium.

Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:

Construction activity including a crane is likely to be visible from this location during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Medium*.

Assessment

Sensitivity	High to Medium
Magnitude	Medium
Level of Effect	Major / Moderate and Significant
Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude

Existing Wind Farms: *Very Low*

Windy Standard would be theoretically visible to the northwest (Very Low magnitude) at approximately 4.8km distance.

Consented Wind Farms: N/A

There would be no consented wind farms visible from this location.

Other Wind Farm Applications: Medium

Euchanhead (Medium magnitude) and Sanquhar II (Low magnitude) would be visible to the north at distances of approximately 3.7km and 5.3km. Shepherd's Rig (Low magnitude) would be visible to the south at approximately 3.9km.

The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *Medium*.

Scenario 1

Combined effect

Major / Moderate and Significant (due to the Proposed Development)

Additional effect

Major / Moderate and Significant

Additional Magnitude:

Medium

Combined Magnitude:

Medium

Scenario 2

Combined effect

Major / Moderate and Significant (due to the Proposed Development and Euchanhead)

Additional effect

Major / Moderate and Significant

Additional Magnitude:

Medium

Combined Magnitude:

Medium

Type of Effect

Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative

Figure 9.28a-e Viewpoint 7: Blackcraig Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description This viewpoint is located on the summit of Blackcraig Hill (700m AOD) to the northwest of the Proposed Development. The view is orientated south / southeast and views across the large-scale undulating landscape of the Scaur Hills. Land cover consists mostly of moorland, rough grassland and some areas of coniferous forestry in the distance. There are numerous wind farm developments extending across this landscape including Wether Hill, Blackcraig, Dalswinton, Whiteside Hill, Windy Rig, Afton and Windy Standard.

Sensitivity The viewpoint is located within the locally designated Afton SLCA and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view would be experienced by walkers whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape and the susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the sensitivity is assessed as *High*.

Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only) **Whilst in Operation:**
 Ten turbines (ten hubs) in the Eastern group would be theoretically visible mostly below the horizon to the left of the viewpoint affecting approximately 13° of the horizontal FoV at approximately 6,515m distance (Medium-Low magnitude). Some ground-based infrastructure, including access tracks and upper parts of the met mast would also be visible.
 Five turbines (five hubs) in the Western group of turbines would be theoretically partly visible above the horizon at 3,965m distance (Medium magnitude) affecting approximately 15° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would appear as two simple groups with the lower parts of some turbines screened by landform and affecting an area of the view already affected by wind farm development. Some ground-based infrastructure, including access tracks and the met mast would also be visible. Due to the wide panoramic views, large-scale landscape and presence of other wind farms, the Proposed Development would be reasonably well accommodated in this view.
 The magnitude of change would be *Medium*.
Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:
 Construction activity would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Medium*.

Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Medium
	Level of Effect	Major / Moderate and Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude **Existing Wind Farms: High-Medium**
 There are several existing wind farms in this view and the main ones include Afton (High-Medium magnitude), Windy Standard Extension, Hare Hill Extension, South Kyle, Windy Rig and Sanquhar (all Medium magnitude), Windy Standard, Sandy Knowe and Twentyshilling Hill (Low magnitude), Hare Hill and Whiteside Hill (both Medium to Low magnitude). The remaining existing wind farms visible would all be Very Low due to intervening distance.

Consented Wind Farms: High-Medium

Many consented wind farms would be visible in this view and the main ones include Sanquhar Six at 2.4km distance and Pencloe at 3.2km (High-Medium magnitude), Enoch Hill (Medium magnitude), Windy Standard Phase III (Low magnitude) and Lethans (Low-Very Low magnitude). The remaining wind farms would be either of Very Low or Zero magnitude.

Other Wind Farm Applications: High

The main applications include Sanquhar II and Euchanhead at 1km and 2.7km respectively (both High magnitude), and North Kyle, Greenburn and Carrick, (both Low magnitude). The remaining wind farm applications would be either of Very Low or Zero magnitude due to intervening distance and / or screening.

The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *High*.

Scenario 1

Combined effect

Major and Significant (due to Afton, Windy Standard Extension, Hare Hill Extension, South Kyle, Windy Rig, Sanquhar, Hare Hill, Whiteside Hill, Pencloe, Enoch Hill, Sanquhar Six and the Proposed Development)

All cumulative wind farms would be decommissioned ~10-20 years prior to the operational period of the Proposed Development reducing this cumulative effect however significant effects would remain as a result of the Proposed Development.

Additional effect

Major / Moderate and Significant

Additional Magnitude:	Medium	Combined Magnitude:	High-Medium
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Scenario 2

Combined effect

Major and Significant (due to Afton, Windy Standard Extension, Hare Hill Extension, South Kyle, Windy Rig, Sanquhar, Hare Hill, Whiteside Hill, Pencloe, Enoch Hill, Sanquhar Six, Euchanhead, Sanquhar II and the Proposed Development)

All cumulative wind farms would be decommissioned ~10-20 years prior to the operational period of the Proposed Development reducing this cumulative effect however significant effects would remain as a result of the Proposed Development.

Additional effect

Moderate and Not Significant (reduced due to the presence of other wind farms)

Additional Magnitude:	Medium-Low	Combined Magnitude:	High
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Type of Effect Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative

Figure 9.30a-e Viewpoint 8: The Striding Arches - Bail Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description This viewpoint is located on the summit of Bail Hill (617m AOD) close to Andy Goldsworthy’s Striding Arch sculpture to the southeast of the Proposed Development. The view is orientated northwest and views across the dome-shaped hills and deeply incised valleys of Benbrack, Blackcraig Hill and Colt Hill on either side of the Dalwhat Water valley. The views are panoramic across the surrounding landscape. Land cover consists of rough grassland, moorland and coniferous forestry. The existing Windy Standard and Extension, Windy Rig, Afton, Sanquhar and Whiteside Hill wind farms are visible across the horizon.

Sensitivity The viewpoint is located near the western edge of the locally designated Galloway Hills RSA (but not within the RSA) and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium-High. The view would be experienced by walkers whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape and the susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the sensitivity is assessed as *High*.

Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only) **Whilst in Operation:** From this viewpoint the Proposed Development would appear as a single group of turbines appearing across the horizon with 14 turbines visible (11 hubs, three blades), affecting approximately 24° of the horizontal FoV at 4,816m distance. The upper parts of the met mast would also be visible. Due to the wide panoramic views, large-scale landscape and presence of other wind farms, the Proposed Development would be reasonably well accommodated in this view. The magnitude of change would be *Medium*.
Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning: Cranes would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Medium*.

Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Medium
	Level of Effect	Major / Moderate and Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude **Existing Wind Farms: *Medium***
 Many existing wind farms are visible, and the main ones include: Wether Hill at ~2.6km (Medium magnitude), Whiteside Hill at ~8.9km and Blackcraig Hill at ~10.2km (both Low magnitude). The remaining existing wind farms including Windy Rig, Windy Standard and Extension, Afton, Hare Hill and others would be either Very Low or Zero magnitude due to the intervening distance and landform.
Consented Wind Farms: *Low*
 Many consented wind farms are visible, and the main ones include: Cornharrow, Troston Loch, Glenshimmeroch at between 3.3km and 8.1km (all Low magnitude). Sanquhar Six, Enoch Hill, Pencloe, Fell, Glenmuckloch, Mochrum Fell, Torrs Hill and Knockman Hill (all Very Low magnitude).
Other Wind Farm Applications: *High-Medium*

Many application wind farms are visible, and the main ones include: Sanquhar II at 4.4km (High-Medium magnitude) and Eucharhead at 3.5km (Medium magnitude), Fell Variation, Shepherds Rigg and Penbreck Variation (all Very Low magnitude).
 The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *High to Medium*.

Scenario 1

Combined effect

Major / Moderate and Significant (due to the Proposed Development and Wether Hill)
 Wether Hill would be decommissioned ~25 years prior to the operational period of the Proposed Development reducing this cumulative effect however significant effects would remain as a result of the Proposed Development.

Major / Moderate and Significant

Additional effect

Additional Magnitude:

Medium

Combined Magnitude:

Medium

Scenario 2

Combined effect

Major / Moderate and Significant (due to the Proposed Development, Wether Hill, Sanquhar II and Eucharhead)
 Wether Hill would be decommissioned ~25 years prior to the operational period of the Proposed Development reducing this cumulative effect however significant effects would remain as a result of the Proposed Development.

Additional effect

Major / Moderate to Moderate and Significant (slightly reduced due to the presence of other wind farms)

Additional Magnitude:

Medium-Low

Combined Magnitude:

High-Medium

Type of Effect

Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative.

Figure 9.31a-e Viewpoint 9: Cairnsmore of Carsphairn

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description

This viewpoint is located on the summit of Cairnsmore of Carsphairn (797mAOD) to the west / southwest of the Proposed Development. The view is orientated east / northeast and views over the Southern Uplands and beyond, although there are panoramic views over the surrounding landscape from this location. In the direction of view the landscape is predominantly rough grassland and moorland with scattered rock outcrops. Coniferous forestry is visible on the hills and valleys in the middle of the view and background. A large number of existing wind farms are visible including Windy Rig, Afton, Windy Standard and Extension, Sanquhar, Andershaw, Clyde, Whiteside Hill, Twentysilling Hill, Hare Hill, Lion Hill, Wether Hill, Hagshaw Hill and Extension, Harestanes, Minnygap and Dalswinton.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is located on the edge of the locally designated Galloway Hills RSA (but not within the RSA) and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view would be experienced by walkers whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape, and susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the sensitivity is assessed as *High*.

Magnitude of Change
(Proposed Development only)

Whilst in Operation:

Ten turbines (ten hubs) in the Eastern group would be theoretically visible below the horizon to the right of the view affecting approximately 13° of the horizontal FoV at 8,389m distance (Medium-Low magnitude). The turbines would appear as a simple cohesive group with regular spacing. Some ground-based infrastructure, including access tracks, substation and the met mast would also be visible.

Five turbines (five hubs) in the Western group would be theoretically visible below the horizon at 5,197m (Medium magnitude) affecting approximately 8° of the horizontal FoV and would appear as an extension beyond the existing Windy Rig Wind Farm. Some ground-based infrastructure, including access tracks and the met mast would also be visible.

The Proposed Development would appear as two simple groups affecting a section of the view already affected by wind farm development. Due to the wide panoramic views, large-scale landscape and presence of other wind farms, the Proposed Development would be reasonably well accommodated in this view.

The magnitude of change would be *Medium*.

Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:

Construction activity including a crane and vehicle movements are likely to be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Medium*.

Assessment

Sensitivity

High

Magnitude

Medium

Level of Effect

Major / Moderate and Significant.

Type of Effect

Long term (reversible), direct and negative

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude

Existing Wind Farms: High-Medium

Many existing wind farms are visible, and the main ones include: Windy Rig (High-Medium magnitude) and Windy Standard Extension (High-Medium magnitude) at 2.5km-2.8km and South Kyle (Medium magnitude), Windy Standard, Afton at 4.2km – 6.1km (both Low magnitude), as well as Dersalloch, Hare Hill and Extension, Sanquhar, Whiteside Hill and Wether Hill at between 10km and 17.5km (all Low to Very Low magnitude). The remaining existing wind farms would be either Very Low or Zero magnitude due to the intervening distance.

Consented Wind Farms: High-Medium

Many consented wind farms are visible, and the main ones include: Windy Standard Phase III (High-Medium magnitude), Benbrack (Medium magnitude), Enoch Hill and Pencloe, at between 6.4km and 8.6km (all Low magnitude), Cornharrow, Troston Loch, North Kyle, Torrs Hill, and Sanquhar Six at 8.9km to 14.3km (all Low-Very Low magnitude). The remaining wind farms would be of either Very Low or Zero magnitude.

Other Wind Farm Applications: Medium

Many application wind farms are visible, and the main ones include: Sanquhar II, and Eucharhead at between 8km and 9km (all Medium to Medium-Low magnitude). Shepherds Rig would be visible to the southeast (Medium magnitude). The remaining applications would be of either Very Low or Zero magnitude.

The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *High-Medium*.

Scenario 1

Combined effect

Major and Significant (due to the Proposed Development, Windy Rig, Windy Standard Extension, South Kyle and Benbrack)

Windy Rig, Windy Standard Extension, Benbrack and South Kyle would be decommissioned between ~5-15 years prior to the operational period of the Proposed Development reducing this cumulative effect however significant effects would remain as a result of the Proposed Development and Windy Standard Phase III.

Additional effect

Major / Moderate and Significant

Additional Magnitude:

Medium

Combined Magnitude:

High-Medium

Scenario 2

Combined effect

Major and Significant (due to the Proposed Development, Windy Rig, Windy Standard Extension, South Kyle, Benbrack, Shepherds Rig, Sanquhar II and Eucharhead)

Windy Rig, Windy Standard Extension, Benbrack and South Kyle would be decommissioned between ~5-15 years prior to the operational period of the Proposed Development reducing this cumulative effect however significant effects would remain as a result of the Proposed Development and Windy Standard Phase III.

Additional effect

Major / Moderate and Significant

Additional Magnitude:

Medium

Combined Magnitude:

High-Medium

Type of Effect

Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative.

Figure 9.32a-d Viewpoint 10: B729 East of Carsphairn

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).
 The location of this viewpoint has been relocated slightly to the east from the Consented Development location due to mature intervening vegetation restricting views towards the Proposed Development.

Description This viewpoint is located on the B729, to the east of Stroanpatrick and to the south of the Proposed Development. The view is orientated north with views towards the Water of Ken valley. The coniferous forestry on the western slopes of Carroch Hill is visible at close range in the foreground. Further blocks of forestry are visible in the mid and background of the view. Land cover consists of rough grassland, scrub and coniferous trees. Manmade elements in the view include tracks, gates, telegraph poles, stone walling, signage, wind farms and fencing.

Sensitivity The viewpoint is not in a designated area and the value of the view is considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by road users and the susceptibility to change is assessed as Medium, and the sensitivity is assessed as *Medium*.

Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only)
Whilst in Operation:
 Six turbines (one hub, five blades) in the Eastern group would be theoretically visible above the horizon to the right of the view although three of the blades would be further screened by intervening vegetation affecting approximately 10° of the horizontal FoV at 7,652m distance (approximately 6° of the horizontal FoV when screened blades are not included) (Low - Very Low magnitude).
 Five turbines (three hubs, two blades) in the Western group would be theoretically visible above the horizon at 9,557m distance (Low - Very Low magnitude). They would be partially screened by forestry on the western slopes of Carroch Hill such that one hub and two blades would be theoretically visible).
 The magnitude of change would be *Low - Very Low*.
Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:
 The upper parts of a crane may be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Low - Very Low*.

Assessment	Sensitivity	Medium
	Magnitude	Low - Very Low
	Level of Effect	Negligible and Not Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative to neutral

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative Magnitude
Existing Wind Farms: *Low-Very Low*
 Windy Rig (Low - Very Low magnitude) would be visible to the northwest alongside Windy Standard and Afton (both Very Low magnitude) at approximately 8.5km to 10km distance. Wether Hill (Very Low magnitude) would be screened by coniferous forestry to the northeast at approximately 3.5km distance.
Consented Wind Farms: *Medium*

Hubs and blades of Cornharrow (Medium magnitude) would be visible above intervening forestry to the northeast at approximately 2.4km distance (increasing to High-Medium if felled).

Other Wind Farm Applications: *Medium*

Shepherd’s Rig (Medium magnitude) would be visible at between approximately 3.5km distance. Euchanhead and Sanquhar II would be mostly screened by intervening landform and vegetation (Very Low magnitude) at approximately 8.3 – 10.4km distance. The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *Medium*.

Scenario 1

Combined effect **Moderate** and Not Significant (Increasing to **Major / Moderate** and Significant if forestry felled - due to Cornharrow and not the Proposed Development)

Additional effect

Negligible and Not Significant

Additional Magnitude:	Low-Very Low	Combined Magnitude:	Medium (increasing to High-Medium)
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Scenario 2

Combined effect **Major / Moderate** and Significant (Shepherds Rig) (and Cornharrow if forestry felled)
Additional effect **Negligible** and Not Significant

Additional effect

Additional Magnitude:	Low-Very Low	Combined Magnitude:	Medium (increasing to High-Medium)
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Type of Effect Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative.

Figure 9.33a-e Viewpoint 11: Cairnkinna Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description This viewpoint is located on the summit of Cairnkinna Hill to the south of Sanquhar and to the east of the Proposed Development. The view is orientated west across Fingland Shoulder towards an upland landscape with dome shaped hills and deep cut valleys around the Water of Ken. Land cover consists mainly of rough grassland, moorland and coniferous forestry. The existing Windy Standard and Extension, Windy Rig, Wether Hill, Hare Hill and Extension, Afton, Whiteside Hill, Sandy Knowe and Sanquhar wind farms are visible in the distance.

Sensitivity The viewpoint is located within the locally designated Thornhill Uplands RSA and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium-High. The view would be experienced by walkers whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the landscape and susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the sensitivity is assessed as *High*.

Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only) **Whilst in Operation:**
 Ten turbines (ten hubs) in the Eastern group would be theoretically visible below the horizon affecting approximately 11° of the horizontal FoV at 10,450m distance (Low magnitude). The turbines would appear as a simple cohesive group.
 Five turbines (five hubs) in the Western group of turbines would be theoretically visible above the horizon at 14,264m distance (Low magnitude) affecting approximately 7° of the horizontal FoV.
 Due to the wide panoramic views, large-scale landscape and presence of other wind farms, the Proposed Development would be reasonably well accommodated in this view. The magnitude of change would be Low.
 The level of effect would be **Moderate** and Not Significant due to the panoramic views, large-scale of the landscape, presence of other wind farms and the distance from the viewpoint.
Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:
 A crane may be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Low*.

Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Low
	Level of Effect	Moderate and Not Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude **Existing Wind Farms: High**
 There are many existing wind farms in this view and the main ones include Twentyshilling Hill to the north - northeast at approximately 1.2km (High magnitude), Whiteside Hill (Low magnitude) and Sanquhar (Low-Very Low magnitude). The remaining existing wind farms including Wether Hill, Windy Rig, Windy Standard and Extension, Afton, Hare Hill and Extension and others would all be Very Low magnitude.
Consented Wind Farms: Low

There are many consented wind farms in this view and the main ones include Sanquhar Six, Cornharrow and Torston Loch (all Low magnitude), Lethans and Glenmuckloch (both Low-Very Low magnitude). The remaining wind farms including Torrs Hill, Enoch Hill, Pencloe and others would be Very Low magnitude.

Other Wind Farm Applications: *High-Medium*

The main applications include Sanquhar II at approximately 5.1km distance (High-Medium magnitude), and Eucharhead at approximately 8.6km distance (Medium magnitude). The remaining wind farm applications would be of Very Low magnitude due to intervening distance and / or screening.

The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *High*.

Scenario 1

Combined effect
Additional effect

Major and Significant (due to Twentysilling Hill and not the Proposed Development)
Moderate and Not Significant

Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	High
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Scenario 2

Combined effect
Additional effect

Major and Significant (due to Twentysilling Hill, Sanquhar II and Eucharhead and not the Proposed Development)
Minor and Not Significant (reduced due to the presence of other wind farms)

Additional Magnitude:	Very Low	Combined Magnitude:	High
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Type of Effect Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative

Figure 9.34a-d Viewpoint 12: B7000 Approach

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).
The viewpoint has been relocated north from the Consented Development location due to visual clutter caused by newly built overhead lines.

Description This viewpoint is located on the B7000 to the east of Dundough and Kendoon Power Station and to the south of the Proposed Development. The view is orientated north viewing across Glenhoul Glen and the large-scale open landscape towards Marscalloch Hill (381m), Cairnsmore of Carsphairn (797m) and Alhang (642m). Land cover consists of rough grassland with blocks of coniferous forestry as well as scattered broadleaved trees. Other human development apart from the road include the Kendoon aqueduct sluice, dry stone walls, telegraph poles, scattered farms, coniferous forestry and the existing Afton, Windy Rig and Wether Hill wind farms.

Sensitivity The viewpoint is located on the eastern boundary of the locally designated Galloway Hills RSA, but the view is orientated to the northeast, away from the designated area and the value of the view is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by road users whose attention or interest is likely to be focused on the road and the susceptibility to change is assessed as Medium, and the sensitivity is assessed as *Medium*.

Magnitude of Change
(Proposed Development only)

Whilst in Operation:
Ten turbines (seven hubs and three blades) in the Western group of turbines would be theoretically visible above the horizon at 12,774m distance (Low magnitude) affecting approximately 7° of the horizontal FoV, although three turbines would be screened by roadside trees and forestry.
Five turbines (five hubs) in the Western group of turbines would be theoretically visible above the horizon at 13,156m distance (Low magnitude) affecting approximately 5° of the horizontal FoV. The composition of this group would appear as a simple and cohesive design with minimal overlapping.
The magnitude of change would be *Low*.

Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:
Construction activity including a crane would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Low*.

Assessment	Sensitivity	Medium
	Magnitude	Low
	Level of Effect	Minor and Not Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude

Existing Wind Farms: *Very Low*
Wether Hill (Very Low magnitude) would be visible to the northeast at approximately 9km distance. Afton and Windy Rig (Very Low to Zero magnitude) would be theoretically visible to the northwest at approximately 13km distance, but heavily screened by intervening vegetation.

Consented Wind Farms: *Very Low*

Blades from Cornharrow, Troston Loch and Glenshimmeroch would be theoretically visible to the northeast, partially screened by intervening vegetation (Very Low to Zero magnitude). Torrs Hill (Very Low magnitude) would be visible to the west at approximately 8.5km distance.

Other Wind Farm Applications: Medium

Shepherd’s Rig (Medium magnitude) would be visible to the northwest at approximately 4.5km distance. Sanquhar II would be visible in combination with the Proposed Development at approximately 15.9km, and Eucharhead at 13.7km (both Low to Very Low magnitude).

The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *Medium*.

Scenario 1

Combined effect
Additional effect

Minor and Not Significant
Minor and Not Significant

Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	Low
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Scenario 2

Combined effect
Additional effect

Moderate and Significant (due to Shepherd’s Rig and not the Proposed Development)
Minor and Not Significant

Additional Magnitude:	Low	Combined Magnitude:	Medium
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Type of Effect Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative.

Figure 9.35a-d Viewpoint 13: Lochside Hotel

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description

This viewpoint is located on the northern shore of the Loch of the Lowes, within the grounds of the Lochside Hotel to the northwest of New Cumnock and to the northwest of the Proposed Development. The view is orientated southeast viewing across the hotel grounds and the loch towards Hare Hill, Blackcraig Hill and the Scaur Hills. The loch and hotel grounds are visible in the foreground with mixed woodland and moorland vegetation beyond. The existing Hare Hill, Afton and Windy Standard wind farms are visible in the distance. Other human development in the view include farm buildings, post and wire fencing, telegraph poles and coniferous forestry.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not located in a designated area and the value of the viewpoint is considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by tourists and visitors to the hotel whose attention would be focused on the surrounding landscape features and the susceptibility to change is assessed as High. The sensitivity is assessed as *High*.

Magnitude of Change
(Proposed Development only)

Whilst in Operation:

No turbines from the Eastern group would be visible due to intervening landform (Zero magnitude).
Five turbines (five hubs) in the Western group would be theoretically visible above the horizon at 13,004m distance (Low magnitude) affecting approximately 7° of the horizontal FoV. The turbines would be visible on the upper aspects of the Southern Uplands skyline and would be visible in relation to other existing wind energy development (Afton, Hare Hill, Windy Rig and Windy Standard and Extension).

The magnitude of change would be *Low*.

The level of effect would be **Moderate** but Not Significant because of the intervening distance (13km) between the Proposed Development and the viewer, limited visibility and the large horizontal scale and depth of the landscape in the view and presence of other wind farms.

Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:

Construction activity including a crane would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Low*.

Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Low
	Level of Effect	Moderate and Not Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude

Existing Wind Farms: *Medium-Low*

Hare Hill, High Park Farm (both Low magnitude) and Sandy Knowe (Very Low magnitude) would be visible to the southeast, Afton, Windy Standard and Extension (all Low magnitude), Windy Rig (Very Low magnitude) and South Kyle (Medium-Low magnitude) would be simultaneously visible to the south and southwest at distances of between approximately 4km – 14km.

Consented Wind Farms: *Medium*

Pencloe (Medium magnitude), Windy Standard Phase II (Very Low magnitude) and Enoch Hill (Medium magnitude) would be visible simultaneously with the Proposed Development at between 7.7km and 8.8km. Blades of Lethans and Glenmuchloch would be theoretically visible to the east (Very Low magnitude). North Kyle and Overhill would be partially visible to the west (Very Low magnitude).

Other Wind Farm Applications: *Medium*

Sanquhar II would be visible simultaneously to the left of the proposed turbines (Low magnitude), Euchanhead would also be simultaneously visible as blade tips (Very Low magnitude). Greenburn would be visible to the west at ~3.9km (Medium magnitude) and Overhill Variation would be partially visible to the west (Very Low magnitude).

The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *Medium*.

Scenario 1

Combined effect

Major / Moderate and Significant (due to Pencloe, and Enoch Hill and not the Proposed Development)

Additional effect

Moderate and Not Significant

Additional Magnitude: Low

Combined Magnitude: Medium

Scenario 2

Combined effect

Major / Moderate and Significant (due to Pencloe, Enoch Hill, Greenburn and not the Proposed Development)

Minor and Not Significant (reduced due to the presence of other wind farms)



Additional
effect

**Additional
Magnitude:**

Very Low

**Combined
Magnitude:**

Medium

Type of Effect Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative.

Figure 9.36a-e Viewpoint 14: Guffock Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated).

Description This viewpoint is located on the summit of Guffock Hill to the northwest of Sanquhar and to the northeast of the Proposed Development. The view is orientated southwest viewing across the River Nith valley and the settlement of Kirckonnel towards the Scaur Hills. Land cover includes grassland, moorland and coniferous forestry. Human development in the view include arable fields, residential properties, coniferous forestry and numerous wind farms including Whiteside Hill, Sanquhar, Sandy Knowe, Afton, Windy Standard and Extension, Hare Hill and Extension, High Park Farm.

Sensitivity The viewpoint is not in a designated area and the value of the view is considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by recreational walkers whose attention is likely to be focused on surrounding landscape features and the susceptibility to change is assessed as High. The sensitivity is assessed as *High*.

Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only) **Whilst in Operation:**
 Ten turbines (nine hubs, one blade) in the Eastern group would be theoretically visible across the horizon to the left of the view affecting approximately 5° of the horizontal FoV at 14,930m distance (Low magnitude).
 Five turbines (five hubs) in the Western group of turbines would be theoretically visible above the horizon at 15,824m distance (Low magnitude) affecting approximately 3° of the horizontal FoV.
 Due to the wide panoramic views, large-scale landscape and presence of other wind farms, the Proposed Development would be reasonably well accommodated in this view. The magnitude of change would be *Low*.
 The level of effect would be **Moderate** but Not Significant because of the intervening distance (14.9km) between the Proposed Development and the viewer, wide panoramic views and the large horizontal scale and depth of the landscape in the view and presence of other wind farms.
Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:
 Construction activity including a crane would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Low*.

Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Low
	Level of Effect	Moderate and Not Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude **Existing Wind Farms: *Medium***
 There are many existing wind farms in this view and the main ones include: Sandy Knowe (Medium magnitude), Sanquhar (Medium-Low magnitude), Whiteside Hill (Low magnitude), Hare Hill and its Extension (Very Low magnitude) which would all be visible simultaneously with the Proposed Development at between 6km and 9.5km distance along with Dersalloch, High Park Farm, Windy Standard / Extension, Afton, and Wether Hill at greater distances (all Very Low magnitude). Elsewhere in the view Twentysilling

Hill (Low magnitude) at 10.4km and Sunnyside at ~2.8km (Medium-Low magnitude) would be visible to the southeast, Kennoxhead (Medium-Low magnitude) to the north at 8.4km. Other wind farms would be visible at greater distance (all Very Low to Zero magnitude).

Consented Wind Farms: High-Medium

There are many consented wind farms in this view and the main ones include: Sanquhar Six at 7.3km distance (Very Low magnitude), Glenmuckloch and Lethans to the west at ~4.1km (High-Medium Magnitude), Penbreck (Medium magnitude), Cumberhead, Cumberhead West and Kennoxhead Extension (all Low magnitude) to the north at between 6km and 19km. Other wind farms would be visible at greater distance including North Kyle, Over Hill, Polquhairn (all Very Low magnitude), or partially visible including Enoch Hill, Pencloe (Very Low to Zero magnitude).

Other Wind Farm Applications: Medium

There are many application wind farms in this view and the main ones include: Sanquhar II (Medium magnitude), Eucharhead (Medium-Low magnitude) would be visible between 7.3km and 10.3km distances, and Penbreck Variation at ~6.7km (Medium magnitude). Other application wind farms would be visible at greater distances and/or are only partially visible and would result in a Very Low magnitude of change. The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *High-Medium*.

Scenario 1

Combined effect	Major and Significant (due to Sandy Knowe, Sanquhar, Sunnyside, Kennoxhead, Glenmuckloch, Lethans and Penbreck and <u>not</u> the Proposed Development)		
Additional effect	Moderate to Minor and Not Significant (slightly reduced due to the presence of other wind farms)		
	Additional Magnitude:	Low-Very Low	Combined Magnitude: High-Medium

Scenario 2

Combined effect	Major and Significant (due to Sandy Knowe, Sanquhar, Sunnyside, Kennoxhead, Glenmuckloch, Lethans and Penbreck, Sanquhar II, Eucharhead, Penbreck Variation and <u>not</u> the Proposed Development)		
Additional effect	Minor and Not Significant (reduced due to the presence of other wind farms)		
	Additional Magnitude:	Very Low	Combined Magnitude: High-Medium

Type of Effect Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral.

Figure 9.37a-d Viewpoint 15: Keir Hills

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)

Description This viewpoint is located on the summit of Wauk Hill (357m) in Keir Hills to the southwest of Thornhill and to the southeast of the Proposed Development. The view is orientated northwest viewing across the valley of Shinnel Water and the settlement of Tynron towards the Scaur Hills. Land cover consists of moorland with rocky outcrops, grassland pastures and riparian woodland in the valley and moorland and coniferous forestry on the upper hill slopes. Numerous blocks of woodland as well as scattered broadleaved trees are visible in the mid- and background. Man made elements in the view include residential properties, coniferous forestry, fencing and existing wind farms including Wether Hill, Windy Rig, Windy Standard, Twentysilling Hill, Sandy Knowe, Sanquhar and Whiteside Hill.

Sensitivity The viewpoint is located within the locally designated Thornhill Uplands RSA, and the value of the view is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view would be experienced by recreational walkers whose attention is likely to be focused on surrounding landscape features and the susceptibility to change is assessed as High. The sensitivity is assessed as *High*.

Magnitude of Change
(Proposed Development only)

Whilst in Operation:
From this viewpoint the Proposed Development would appear as a single group of turbines visible on the horizon with 15 turbines visible (nine hubs, five blades and one blade tip) affecting approximately 7° of the horizontal FoV at 17,460m distance. Due to the wide panoramic views, large-scale landscape and presence of other wind farms, the Proposed Development would be reasonably well accommodated in this view. The magnitude of change would be *Very Low*.

Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:
A crane may be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Very Low*.

Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Very Low
	Level of Effect	Minor and Not Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and neutral

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude

Existing Wind Farms: *Low*
There are many existing wind farms in this view and the main ones include: Wether Hill, Windy Standard and Extension, Twentysilling Hill and Whiteside Hill (all Very Low magnitude) to the northwest at a distance of between approximately 14km and 30km. To the east, Dalswinton (Low magnitude) is visible at ~9.6km, Harestanes and Minnygap (both Very Low magnitude) are visible at ~15km to the northeast.

Consented Wind Farms: *Very Low*
There are many consented wind farms in this view and the main ones include: Fell, Margree, Troston Loch and Glenshimmeroch (all Very Low magnitude) partially visible to the southwest at distances of between ~11.3km and 16.8km. Other consented wind farms including Cornharrow, Sanquhar Six, Lethans, Glenmuckloch, Penbreck and

Kennoxhead extension would be visible at greater distances and/or would only be partially visible and would result in a Very Low magnitude of change.

Other Wind Farm Applications: Low-Very Low

There are many application wind farms in this view and the main ones include: Sanquhar II, Euchanhead (both Low-Very Low magnitude), Fell Variation (Very Low magnitude) to the southwest, Harestanes Extension and Scoop hill would be visible to the northeast at between 15.7km and 28.8km (both Very Low magnitude). Other application wind farms including Shepherds Rig, Penbreck Variation, and Hare Craig would be visible at greater distances and/or are only partially visible and would result in a Very Low to Zero magnitude of change.

The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *Low*.

Scenario 1

Combined effect

Moderate and Not Significant (due to Dalswinton)

Additional effect

Minor and Not Significant

Additional Magnitude:	Very Low	Combined Magnitude:	Low
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Scenario 2

Combined effect

Moderate and Not Significant (due to Dalswinton)

Additional effect

Minor and Not Significant

Additional Magnitude:	Very Low	Combined Magnitude:	Low
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Type of Effect Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral.

Figure 9.38a-d Viewpoint 16: Corserine

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)

Description This viewpoint is located on the summit of Corserine in Rhinns of Kells to the south of Loch Doon and to the southwest the Proposed Development. view is orientated northeast viewing across the Glenkens towards Cairnmore of Carsphairn. Land cover is predominantly moorland. Numerous blocks of coniferous forestry as well as the settlement of Carsphairn are visible in the background. Other human development present in the view include distant clusters of wind farm development.

Sensitivity The viewpoint is located within the locally designated Galloway Hills RSA, and the value of the view is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view would be experienced by recreational walkers whose attention is likely to be focused on surrounding landscape features and the susceptibility to change is assessed as High. The sensitivity is assessed as *High*.

Magnitude of Change (Proposed Development only) **Whilst in Operation:**
 Ten turbines (ten hubs) in the Eastern group would be theoretically visible mostly below the horizon to the centre-right of the view affecting approximately 5° of the horizontal FoV at 21,842m distance (Very Low magnitude).
 Five turbines (five hubs) in the Western group of turbines would be theoretically visible above the horizon at 19,700m distance (Very Low magnitude) affecting approximately 2° of the horizontal FoV.
 Due to the wide panoramic views, large-scale landscape and presence of other wind farms, the Proposed Development would be reasonably well accommodated in this view. The magnitude of change would be *Very Low*.
Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:
 Construction activity including a crane would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Very Low*.

Assessment	Sensitivity	High
	Magnitude	Very Low
	Level of Effect	Minor and Not Significant
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and neutral

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude **Existing Wind Farms:** *Very Low*
 There are many existing wind farms in this view and the main ones include: Wether Hill, South Kyle, Windy Rig, Blackcraig and Windy Standard Extension (all Very Low magnitude) to the northeast at between 15.4km and 19.8km distance. Dersalloch is visible to the northwest at 18.2km (Very Low magnitude). Other existing wind farms would be visible at greater distances and/or are only partially visible in clear conditions and would result in a Very Low to Zero magnitude of change.
Consented Wind Farms: *Very Low*
 There are many consented wind farms in this view and the main ones include: Benbrack, Windy Standard Phase III, Enoch Hill, Pencloe and Glenshimmeroch (all Very

Low magnitude) partially visible to the northeast at distances of between 13.6km and 22.1km. Other consented wind farms would be visible at greater distances and/or would only be partially visible in clear conditions and would result in a Very Low to Zero magnitude of change.

Other Wind Farm Applications: Low

There are many application wind farms in this view and the main ones include: Sanquhar II, Eucharhead (both Very Low magnitude) would be visible in conjunction with the proposed turbines at ~22.5km distance, and Shepherds Rig at ~12.8km (Low magnitude). to the northwest a further cluster of wind farms would be visible including Clauchrie, Knochkronal and Carrick at between 15.5km and 20.7km (all Very Low magnitude). Other application wind farms would be visible at greater distances and/or are only partially visible in clear conditions and would result in a Very Low to Zero magnitude of change.

The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *Low*.

Scenario 1

Combined effect
Additional effect

Minor and Not Significant
Minor and Not Significant

Additional Magnitude:	Very Low	Combined Magnitude:	Very Low
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Scenario 2

Combined effect
Additional effect

Moderate to Minor and Not Significant (due to Shepherds Rig)
Minor and Not Significant

Additional Magnitude:	Very Low	Combined Magnitude:	Low
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Type of Effect Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative to neutral.

Figure 9.38a-e Viewpoint 17: Afton Filter Station

(The assessment takes account of a 90° angle of view from this location as illustrated)

Description This viewpoint is located on the access track to Afton Wind Farm as it passes to the immediate west of the filter station at Afton Reservoir to the south of New Cumnock and to the northwest of the Proposed Development. The view is orientated southeast across the narrow Afton Water valley as it passes the distinctive Craighbraneoch Hill to the left of the view and continues towards Alwat Hill forming the skyline to the centre-left of the view. Land cover consists of coniferous forestry / woodland, scrub trees along the slopes of the Afton Water valley, transitioning to rough grassland with rocky outcrops and moorland on Black Hill. Human development in the view include telegraph poles, engineered dam and steps (not visible in the photograph) along the valley and track surface. The existing Afton wind turbines are a feature of the view.

Sensitivity The viewpoint is located within the locally designated Uplands and Moorlands LLA and on a local recreational route (Core Path / Heritage Path / Hill Track), and the value of the view is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view would be experienced by walkers whose attention is likely to be focused on surrounding landscape features, and workers accessing the filter station and the susceptibility to change is assessed as High (walkers) and Low (workers accessing the filter station). The sensitivity is assessed as *High* (walkers) and *Medium to Low* (workers).

Magnitude of Change
(Proposed Development only)

Whilst in Operation:
No turbines from the Eastern group would be visible (Zero magnitude) due to the screening effects of landform.
Three turbines (three hubs) in the Western group would be visible on the horizon affecting approximately 13° of the horizontal FoV at 3,953m distance. One of the turbines would be partially screened by intervening vegetation and beyond the existing Afton turbine. Some ground-based infrastructure, including access tracks and the met mast would also be visible. The magnitude of change would be *Medium*.

Whilst Under Construction and Decommissioning:
Construction activity including a crane would be visible during the construction / decommissioning periods. The magnitude of change would range from *Zero to Medium*.

Assessment	Sensitivity	High (walkers) Medium to Low (workers)
	Magnitude	Medium
	Level of Effect	Major / Moderate and Significant (walkers) Moderate to Minor and Not Significant (workers)
	Type of Effect	Long term (reversible), direct and negative

Cumulative Assessment: Existing + Consented + Application wind farms and the Proposed Development

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location).

Cumulative Magnitude

Existing Wind Farms: *High*
Afton (High magnitude) is visible to the south and southwest affecting approximately 87° of the horizontal FoV at approximately 761m distance. Hare Hill (Low Magnitude) is visible to the north at 4.1km distance.

Consented Wind Farms: *N/A*
There are no consented wind farms visible from this location.

Other Wind Farm Applications: N/A

There are no application wind farms visible from this location.

The overall cumulative magnitude of change for other wind farms would be *High*.

Scenario 1

Combined effect

Major and Significant (due to Afton and the Proposed Development)

Afton would be decommissioned ~10 years prior to the operational period of the Proposed Development reducing this cumulative effect however significant effects would remain as a result of the Proposed Development.

Moderate and Not Significant (reduced due to the presence of Afton)

Additional effect

Additional Magnitude:

Low

Combined Magnitude:

High

Scenario 2

Combined effect

N/A

Additional effect

N/A

Additional Magnitude:

N/A

Combined Magnitude:

N/A

Type of Effect

Long term (reversible), direct, cumulative and negative.